### **Introduced by Senator Cox**

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Smyth) (Coauthor: Assembly Member Beall)

February 19, 2010

An act to amend Sections 10402, 10405, 14501, and 14502 of 10401, 14501, and 14502 of, to add Section 14504 to, and to repeal Section 10402 of, the Corporations Code, and to amend Sections 11105 and 13300 of the Penal Code, relating to corporations.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1417, as amended, Cox. Corporations for prevention of cruelty to children or animals.

Existing law authorizes corporations for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, or both, to be formed under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law and requires the articles of incorporation for those corporations to be endorsed, as evidence of necessity, by the Department of Justice or by a judge of the superior court of the county in which the society's principal office is located, as specified.

This bill would eliminate the option of endorsement by the Department of Justice and thus would require the endorsement of a judge. It would require these societies to provide serve a copy of the application for endorsement to the State Humane Association of California and each law enforcement agency and animal control agency having jurisdiction in the county in which the society proposes to operate. The bill would also require a judge to request and consider advice from each of these agencies prior to granting the endorsement authorize those parties to file opposition to the application and for the filer to reply, as specified.

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Existing law requires magistrates, sheriffs, and officers of police to aid these societies in enforcing laws relating to children or animals and requires a city or county, or city and county, to pay up to \$500 per month to a society actively engaged in enforcing state laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals or children.

This bill would instead authorize local governments to enter into contracts with these societies for the enforcement of these laws and would also permit these societies to enforce these laws without a contract. The bill would also provide that a magistrate, sheriff, and an officer of police shall not be held civilly or criminally liable for any action within the scope of his or her employment taken in reliance upon information provided by the society, its officers, members, or agents.

Existing law requires a humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals that proposes to appoint a humane officer to submit an application for appointment to a judge of the superior court for the county in which the society is located, including a copy of the resolution appointing the person, and documentation that the person has satisfactorily completed required training, as specified. Upon receipt of a report from the Department of Justice of the record, if any, of the proposed appointee, existing law requires the judge to review the appointee's qualifications and fitness to act as a humane officer, and either confirm or deny the appointment.

This bill would require these societies that, prior to submitting an application for appointment, a society's articles of incorporation shall have been endorsed at least 5 years earlier, and that the society shall have been operating an animal shelter for at least 3 years and have been in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws for at least 5 years. The bill would require a society seeking reaffirmation of an appointment of a humane officer to serve a copy of the application on the same agencies and association that the society would be required to serve with a copy of its application for endorsement, and would provide comparable rights and procedures for the recipients to object.

Under existing law, a local law enforcement agency or the State Humane Association of California may petition for a revocation hearing regarding a humane officer's appointment.

This bill would also require a party petitioning for a revocation to provide serve copies of these specified documents to on the State Humane Association of California and each law enforcement agency and animal control agency having jurisdiction in the county in which the society is located, as specified. The bill would also require the judge,

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in determining whether to confirm the appointment, to consider any documentation submitted to the judge in support of, or opposition to, the proposed appointment.

Existing law prescribes the powers and qualifications of level 1 and level 2 humane officers. Level 1 humane officers are authorized to carry firearms, subject to specified requirements.

This bill would authorize all humane officers to carry firearms subject to specified requirements, including requiring a humane officer to certify compliance with specified continuing education and training requirements, including the use of firearms during each 3-year period following his or her appointment, and would provide that failure to comply shall result in revocation of the appointment at the end of the 3-year term. The bill would also specify additional requirements for the initial and continued use of firearms. The bill would also require a society to possess liability insurance of at least \$1,000,000.

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain state summary criminal history information, as defined, and to provide that information to persons holding specified occupations including, without limitation, probation officers and parole officers. Existing law requires local criminal justice agencies to maintain similar information and provide that information to specified agencies and persons holding specified occupations.

This bill would add humane officers to the specified persons to whom the Department of Justice and local criminal justice agencies are required to provide the criminal history information.

By expanding the duties of local criminal justice agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 10402 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:

10402. (a) The endorsement of a judge of the superior court shall not be granted, however, unless the endorsement of the Department of Justice has been first refused or withheld for more than 90 days. If the endorsement of the Department of Justice is withheld for more than 90 days, or refused, application may be made to the judge of the superior court of the county in which the principal office of the corporation is located, and if, after giving due consideration to the necessity of the corporation and to any advice received pursuant to subdivision (b) and assuring himself or herself that the incorporators are acting in good faith, the judge so desires, he or she may endorse the articles.

(b) The corporation shall provide a copy of the application described in subdivision (a) to each law enforcement agency and animal control agency having jurisdiction in the county in which the corporation proposes to operate. Prior to making the determination described in subdivision (a), a judge of the superior court shall request and consider advice from each of those law enforcement agencies and animal control agencies.

SEC. 2. Section 10405 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:

10405. All magistrates, sheriffs, and officers of police shall, as occasion may require, aid any such corporation, its officers, members, and agents, in the enforcement of all laws relating to or affecting children or animals. A magistrate, sheriff, and an officer of police shall not be held civilly or criminally liable for any action within the scope of his or her employment taken in reliance upon information provided by the corporation, its officers, members, or agents.

SECTION 1. Section 10401 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:

10401. (a) (1) All articles of incorporation of—such these corporations filed with the Secretary of State shall be endorsed by the Department of Justice or by a judge of the superior court of the county in which the principal office of the corporation is located, as evidence of necessity. The incorporators shall file in superior court an application entitled, "Application for the

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1 Endorsement of Articles of Incorporation of a Corporation/Society
2 for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," together with a proposed
3 order entitled "Order Endorsing the Articles of Incorporation of
4 [insert name] as a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
5 Animals."

- (2) The incorporators shall serve a copy of the application on the local law enforcement agencies, including the police departments and the sheriff's department having jurisdiction in the county in which the society is located, on the animal control agencies in that county, and on the State Humane Association of California.
- (b) (1) Any person served with an application pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) may file with the court an opposition to the application no later than 15 court days after service of the application and shall serve the incorporators with a copy of the opposition.
- (2) The incorporators may file a reply to the opposition no later than 10 court days after service of the opposition.
- (3) Opposition and reply papers shall comply with the provisions of Rule 3.1113 of the California Rules of Court.
- (4) The court shall rule on the application without a hearing unless the court notifies the parties of an intention to hold a hearing.
- (5) The incorporators shall serve notification of endorsement on the agencies and association described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).
- (6) All moving papers, including the application, opposition and reply papers, and notification under this section, shall be served by personal delivery, express mail, or other means reasonably calculated to ensure delivery not later than the close of the next business day after the application, opposition, or reply was filed or the endorsement was received by the humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.
- SEC. 2. Section 10402 of the Corporations Code is repealed. 10402. The endorsement of a judge of the superior court shall not be granted, however, unless the endorsement of the Department of Justice has been first refused or withheld for more than 90 days. If the endorsement of the Department of Justice is withheld for more than 90 days, or refused, application may be made to the judge of the superior court of the county in which the principal

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office of the corporation is located, and if, after giving due consideration to the necessity of such corporation and assuring himself that the incorporators are acting in good faith, the judge so desires, he may endorse the articles.

- SEC. 3. Section 14501 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:
- 14501. Every society, incorporated and organized for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or for the prevention of cruelty to children, may enter into a contract with any city, or city and county, or county, where the society is located, to enforce the provisions of laws of this state for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or children, or arresting, or prosecuting offenders thereunder or preventing cruelty to animals or children, and may also take any of those actions without a contract with a city, city and county, or county.
- SEC. 4. Section 14502 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:
- 14502. (a) (1) (A) (i) On and after July 1, 1996, no entity, other than a humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, shall be eligible to apply for an appointment of any individual as a level 1 or level 2 humane officer, the duty of which shall be the enforcement of the laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals. A society shall only be eligible to apply for an appointment of a humane officer if the following conditions are met:
- (I) A minimum of five years have passed since its articles of incorporation were endorsed pursuant to Section 10401.
- (II) It has been operating an animal shelter for a minimum of three years.
- (III) It has been in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws for a minimum of five years.
- (ii) On and after July 1, 1996, only a person who meets the requirements of this section may be appointed as, or perform the duties of, a humane officer.
- (iii) Any person appointed as a humane officer prior to July 1, 1996, may continue to serve as a humane officer until the expiration of the term of appointment only if the appointing agency maintains records pursuant to subparagraph (C) documenting that both the appointing agency and the humane officer meet the requirements of this section.

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(B) Each humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals that makes application to the court for the appointment of an individual to act as a level 1 or level 2 humane officer for the humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shall provide with the application documentation that demonstrates that the person has satisfactorily completed the training requirements set forth in subdivision (i).

- (C) Each humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals for which an individual is acting as a level 1 or level 2 humane officer shall maintain complete and accurate records documenting that the individual has successfully completed all requirements established in this section and shall make those records available, upon request, to the superior court, the Attorney General, or any entity duly authorized to review that information, including the State Humane Association of California. The records shall include the full name and address of each-level 1 or level 2 humane officer.
- (2) Any corporation incorporated for the purpose of the prevention of cruelty to animals that possesses
- (2) The humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shall possess insurance of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for liability for bodily injury or—property damage may, six months after the date of its incorporation and by resolution of its board of directors or trustees duly entered on its minutes, appoint any number of persons, who shall be citizens of the State of California, as humane officers, provided that the individuals to be appointed have met the training guidelines set forth in subdivision (i). property damage.
- (3) Each appointment of a humane officer shall be by separate resolution by the board of directors or trustees of the humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals duly entered in its minutes. The resolution shall state the full name and address of the appointing agency, the full name of the person so appointed, and the fact that he or she is a citizen of the State of California, and that he or she has met the training guidelines set forth in subdivision (i), and shall also designate the number of the badge to be allotted to the officer.
- (b) (1)—The humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shall recommend any appointee to the judge of the superior court in and for the county or city and county in which

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the humane society is located, and shall deliver to the judge a copy of the resolution appointing the person, duly certified to be correct by the president and secretary of the corporation and attested by its seal, together with the fingerprints of the appointee taken on standard 8×8-inch cards, proof of the society's proper incorporation in compliance with Part 9 (commencing with Section 10400) of Division 2, a copy of the society's liability for bodily injury or property damage insurance policy in the amount of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000), and documentation establishing that the appointee has satisfactorily completed the training requirements set forth in this section.

- (2) The humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shall deliver a copy of the resolution and documentation of training described in paragraph (1), within two business days following filing of the application for appointment with the judge, to each law enforcement agency and animal control agency having jurisdiction in the county in which the society is located.
- (c) The judge shall send a copy of the resolution, together with the fingerprints of the appointee, to the Department of Justice, which shall thereupon submit to the judge, in writing, a report of the record in its possession, if any, of the appointee. If the Department of Justice has no record of the appointee, it shall so report to the judge in writing.
- (d) Upon receipt of the report, the judge shall review the matter of the appointee's qualifications and fitness to act as a humane officer, taking into consideration any documentation he or she has received in support of, or in opposition to, the person's appointment and, if he or she reaffirms the appointment, shall so state on a court order confirming the appointment. The appointee shall thereupon file a certified copy of the reviewed court order in the office of the county clerk of the county or city and county and shall, at the same time, take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed for constables or other peace officers.
- (e) The county clerk shall thereupon immediately enter in a book to be kept in his or her office and designated "Record of Humane Officers" the name of the officer, the name of the agency appointing him or her, the number of his or her badge, the name of the judge appointing him or her, and the date of the filing. At the time of the filing the county clerk shall collect from the officer

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a fee of five dollars (\$5), which shall be in full for all services to be performed by the county clerk under this section.

- (f) All appointments of humane officers shall automatically expire if the society disbands or legally dissolves. In addition, all appointments of humane officers shall automatically expire within three years from the date on which the certified copy of the court order was filed with the county clerk. Officers whose appointments are about to expire may only be reappointed after satisfactorily completing the continuing education and training set forth in this section.
- (g) (1) The corporation appointing an officer may revoke an appointment at any time by filing in the office of the county clerk in which the appointment of the officer is recorded a copy of the revocation in writing under the letterhead of the corporation and duly certified by its executive officer. Upon the filing the county clerk shall enter the fact of the revocation and the date of the filing thereof opposite the name of the officer in the record of humane officers.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a revocation hearing may be initiated by petition from any duly authorized sheriff or local police agency or the State Humane Association of California. The petition shall show cause why an appointment should be revoked and shall be made to the superior court in the jurisdiction of the appointment. Filing, service, and format protocol shall conform to the law and motion requirements under the Code of Civil Procedure, California Rules of Court, and this code.
- (A) Notice of the hearing date and a copy of the petition shall be served in the same manner as a summons upon the humane officer subject to the petition, the corporation that appointed the officer, the agencies and association described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 10401; except the party filing the petition shall not be required to serve copies of those documents upon itself.
- (B) All papers filed in opposition to the petition and in reply to the opposition shall conform to law and motion requirements.
- (C) Upon a finding of good cause, the court shall issue an order granting the petition to revoke the appointment. The county clerk shall immediately enter the revocation and the date of the court order opposite the name of the officer in the record of humane officers. The clerk of the county shall give notice of the order to

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1 the parties described in subparagraph (A) and the county 2 clerk-recorder.

- (h) The corporation or local humane society appointing the humane officer shall pay the training expenses of the humane officer attending the training required pursuant to this section.
- (i) (1) (A) A level 1 humane officer is not a peace officer, but may exercise the powers of a peace officer at all places within the state in order to prevent the perpetration of any act of cruelty upon any animal and to that end may summon to his or her aid any bystander. A level 1 humane officer may use reasonable force necessary to prevent the perpetration of any act of cruelty upon any animal.
- (B) A level 1 humane officer may make arrests for the violation of any penal law of this state relating to or affecting animals in the same manner as any peace officer and may also serve search warrants.
- (C) A level 1 humane officer is authorized to carry firearms while exercising the duties of a humane officer, upon satisfactory completion of the training specified in subparagraph (D) and the basic training for a level 1 reserve officer by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training pursuant to Section 13510.1 of the Penal Code.
- (D) A level 1 humane officer shall, prior to appointment, provide evidence satisfactory to the appointing agency that he or she has successfully completed courses of training in the following subjects:
- (i) At least 20 hours of a course of training in animal care sponsored or provided by an accredited postsecondary institution or any other provider approved by the California Veterinary Medical Association, the focus of which shall be the identification of disease, injury, and neglect in domestic animals and livestock.
- (ii) At least 40 hours of a course of training in the state humane laws relating to the powers and duties of a humane officer, sponsored or provided by an accredited postsecondary institution, law enforcement agency, or the State Humane Association of California.
- (E) A person may not be appointed as a level 1 humane officer until he or she has satisfied the requirements in Sections 1029, 1030, and 1031 of the Government Code. A humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shall complete a

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background investigation, using standards defined by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training as guidelines for all level 1 humane officer appointments.

- (F) In order to be eligible for reappointment, a level 1 humane officer shall complete ongoing weapons training and range qualifications at least every six months pursuant to subdivision (t) of Section 830.3 of the Penal Code and shall, every three years, complete 40 hours of continuing education and training relating to the powers and duties of a humane officer, which education and training shall be provided by an accredited postsecondary institution, law enforcement agency, or the State Humane Association of California.
- (G) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a level 1 humane officer may carry firearms only if authorized by, and only under the terms and conditions specified by, his or her appointing agency.
- (ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a level 1 humane officer shall not be authorized to earry firearms unless and until his or her appointing agency has adopted a policy on the use of deadly force by its officers and the officer has been instructed in that policy.

## (2) (A) A level 2

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(i) (1) A humane officer is not a peace officer, but may exercise the powers of a peace officer at all places within the state in order to prevent the perpetration of any act of cruelty upon any animal and to that end may summon to his or her aid any bystander. A level 2 humane officer may use reasonable force necessary to prevent the perpetration of any act of cruelty upon any animal.

#### (B) A level 2

- (2) A humane officer may make arrests for the violation of any penal law of this state relating to or affecting animals in the same manner as any peace officer and may serve search warrants during the course and within the scope of employment, upon the successful completion of a course relating to the exercise of the police powers specified in Section 832 of the Penal Code, except the power to carry and use firearms, or the basic training for a level 1 reserve officer by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training pursuant to Section 13510.1 of the Penal Code.
  - (C) A level 2 humane officer is not authorized to carry firearms.

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(3) A humane officer is authorized to carry firearms while exercising the duties of a humane officer only upon satisfactory completion of the basic training for a level 1 reserve officer by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training pursuant to Section 13510.1 of the Penal Code.

# (D) A level 2

- (4) A humane officer shall, prior to appointment, provide evidence satisfactory to the appointing agency that he or she has successfully completed courses of training in the following subjects:
- <del>(i)</del>

(A) At least 20 hours of a course of training in animal care sponsored or provided by an accredited postsecondary institution or any other provider approved by the California Veterinary Medical Association, the focus of which is the identification of disease, injury, and neglect in domestic animals and livestock.

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- (B) At least 40 hours of a course of training in the state humane laws relating to the powers and duties of a humane officer, sponsored or provided by an accredited postsecondary institution, law enforcement agency, or the State Humane Association of California.
- (E) In order to be eligible for reappointment, a level 2 humane officer shall, every three years,
- (5) During each three-year period following the date on which the certified copy of the court order was filed with the county clerk, the humane officer shall complete 40 hours of continuing education and training relating to the powers and duties of a humane officer, which education and training shall be *sponsored or* provided by an accredited postsecondary institution, law enforcement agency, or the State Humane Association of California.
- (6) If the humane officer is authorized to carry a firearm, he or she shall complete ongoing weapons training and range qualifications at least every six months pursuant to subdivision (t) of Section 830.3 of the Penal Code. The appointing humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shall submit current fingerprints of the humane officer to the Department of Justice, which shall submit to the humane society or society for prevention of cruelty to animals, in writing, a report of the record in its possession, if any, of the humane officer. A certificate of

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compliance with this section shall be served before the expiration 1 2 of each three-year period on the judge of the superior court that 3 reaffirmed the appointment and on the agencies and association 4 described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 10401. 5 Failure to provide the court with a certificate of compliance before the expiration of the three-year period shall result in immediate 6 7 revocation of the appointment upon the expiration of the three-year 8 period. Failure to provide the court with proof of ongoing weapons training and range qualifications shall result in revocation of the 10 authorization to carry a firearm upon the expiration of the 11 three-year period.

(7) A person shall not be appointed as a humane officer until he or she has satisfied the requirements in Sections 1029, 1030, and 1031 of the Government Code. The humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shall complete a background investigation, using standards defined by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training as guidelines for all humane officer appointments.

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- (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a humane officer shall not be authorized to carry firearms unless and until his or her appointing agency has adopted a policy on the use of deadly force by its officers and the officer has been instructed in that policy.
- (j) Every humane officer shall, when making an arrest, exhibit and expose a suitable badge to be adopted by the corporation under this title of which he or she is a member which shall bear its name and a number. Uniforms worn by humane officers shall prominently display the name of the appointing agency. Humane officer uniforms shall not display the words "state" or "California," unless part of the appointing agency's incorporated name.
- (k) Any person resisting a humane officer in the performance of his or her duty as provided in this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person who has not been appointed and qualified as a humane officer as provided in this section, or whose appointment has been revoked as provided in this section, or whose appointment, having expired, has not been renewed as provided in this section, who shall represent himself or herself to be or shall

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(*l*) No humane officer shall serve a search warrant without providing prior notice to local law enforcement agencies operating within that jurisdiction.

- (m) Any humane society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or person, who knowingly provides a court with false or forged documentation for the appointment of a humane officer, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (n) A humane society or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shall notify the sheriff of the county in which the society is located, prior to appointing a humane officer, of the society's intent to enforce laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Humane societies or societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals incorporated and enforcing animal cruelty laws prior to January 1, 1996, that intend to continue to enforce those laws, shall notify the sheriff of the county in which the society is located by March 1, 1996. seeking reaffirmation of a humane officer's appointment shall comply with each of the following provisions:
- (1) Prior to the reaffirmation of the appointment of a humane officer, the humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shall serve a copy of the application on the agencies and association described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 10401 of the society's intent to enforce laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Each application shall include, as the last page, proof of service of a copy of the application upon those parties.
- (2) Any party described in paragraph (1) may file an opposition to the application described in paragraph (1). All papers filed in opposition to the application and in reply to the opposition shall conform to law and motion pleading requirements, pursuant to Rule 3.1113(d) of the California Rules of Court. An opposition shall not exceed 15 pages and a reply shall not exceed 10 pages, excluding exhibits and declarations.
- (A) Any opposition shall be filed no later than 15 court days after service of the complete application accepted by the court for filing. In instances where a party is not served, opposition must be filed within 15 court days of posting, if any, of notice of filing of the application to reaffirm on the court's Internet Web site. Any opposition must be served on all parties indicated on the proof of service attached to the application to reaffirm.

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(B) The applicant's reply, if any, to the opposition shall be filed within 10 court days after service of the opposition. The reply shall be served on all parties listed in the proof of service attached to the application to reaffirm and to any other person who has filed an opposition.

- (C) A certified copy of the order of the court reaffirming an appointment, if any, shall be served on all parties listed in the proof of service attached to the application to reaffirm and to any other person who has filed an opposition.
- (o) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a humane officer shall serve only in the county in which he or she is appointed. A humane officer may serve temporarily in a county other than that in which he or she is appointed if the humane officer gives notice requesting consent to the sheriff of the county in which he or she intends to serve, and acquires consent from the sheriff of the county in which he or she intends to serve, or from a person authorized by the sheriff to give that consent. A sheriff shall promptly respond to any request by a humane officer to serve in his or her jurisdiction and any request shall not be unreasonably denied.
- SEC. 5. Section 14504 is added to the Corporations Code, to read:
- 14504. All humane societies, societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and humane officers shall be in full compliance with this part on or before January 1, 2012.
- SEC. 6. Section 11105 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 11105. (a) (1) The Department of Justice shall maintain state summary criminal history information.
  - (2) As used in this section:

- (A) "State summary criminal history information" means the master record of information compiled by the Attorney General pertaining to the identification and criminal history of any person, such as name, date of birth, physical description, fingerprints, photographs, date of arrests, arresting agencies and booking numbers, charges, dispositions, and similar data about the person.
- (B) "State summary criminal history information" does not refer to records and data compiled by criminal justice agencies other than the Attorney General, nor does it refer to records of complaints to or investigations conducted by, or records of intelligence

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1 information or security procedures of, the office of the Attorney2 General and the Department of Justice.

- (b) The Attorney General shall furnish state summary criminal history information to any of the following, if needed in the course of their duties, provided that when information is furnished to assist an agency, officer, or official of state or local government, a public utility, or any other entity, in fulfilling employment, certification, or licensing duties, Chapter 1321 of the Statutes of 1974 and Section 432.7 of the Labor Code shall apply:
  - (1) The courts of the state.
- (2) Peace officers of the state, as defined in Section 830.1, subdivisions (a) and (e) of Section 830.2, subdivision (a) of Section 830.3, subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 830.5, and subdivision (a) of Section 830.31.
  - (3) District attorneys of the state.
  - (4) Prosecuting city attorneys of any city within the state.
- (5) City attorneys pursuing civil gang injunctions pursuant to Section 186.22a, or drug abatement actions pursuant to Section 3479 or 3480 of the Civil Code, or Section 11571 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (6) Probation officers of the state.
  - (7) Parole officers of the state.
  - (8) A public defender or attorney of record when representing a person in proceedings upon a petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon pursuant to Section 4852.08.
  - (9) A public defender or attorney of record when representing a person in a criminal case, or parole revocation or revocation extension proceeding, and if authorized access by statutory or decisional law.
  - (10) Any agency, officer, or official of the state if the criminal history information is required to implement a statute or regulation that expressly refers to specific criminal conduct applicable to the subject person of the state summary criminal history information, and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based upon that specified criminal conduct. The agency, officer, or official of the state authorized by this paragraph to receive state summary criminal history information may also transmit fingerprint images and related information to the Department of Justice to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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(11) Any city or county, city and county, district, or any officer or official thereof if access is needed in order to assist that agency, officer, or official in fulfilling employment, certification, or licensing duties, and if the access is specifically authorized by the city council, board of supervisors, or governing board of the city, county, or district if the criminal history information is required to implement a statute, ordinance, or regulation that expressly refers to specific criminal conduct applicable to the subject person of the state summary criminal history information, and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based upon that specified criminal conduct. The city or county, city and county, district, or the officer or official thereof authorized by this paragraph may also transmit fingerprint images and related information to the Department of Justice to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- (12) The subject of the state summary criminal history information under procedures established under Article 5 (commencing with Section 11120).
- (13) Any person or entity when access is expressly authorized by statute if the criminal history information is required to implement a statute or regulation that expressly refers to specific criminal conduct applicable to the subject person of the state summary criminal history information, and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based upon that specified criminal conduct.
- (14) Health officers of a city, county, city and county, or district when in the performance of their official duties enforcing Section 120175 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (15) Any managing or supervising correctional officer of a county jail or other county correctional facility.
- (16) Any humane society, or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, for the specific purpose of complying with Section 14502 of the Corporations Code for the appointment of level 1 humane officers.
- (17) Local child support agencies established by Section 17304 of the Family Code. When a local child support agency closes a support enforcement case containing summary criminal history information, the agency shall delete or purge from the file and destroy any documents or information concerning or arising from offenses for or of which the parent has been arrested, charged, or

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convicted, other than for offenses related to the parent's having failed to provide support for minor children, consistent with the requirements of Section 17531 of the Family Code.

- (18) County child welfare agency personnel who have been delegated the authority of county probation officers to access state summary criminal history information pursuant to Section 272 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for the purposes specified in Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Information from criminal history records provided pursuant to this subdivision shall not be used for any purposes other than those specified in this section and Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. When an agency obtains records obtained both on the basis of name checks and fingerprint checks, final placement decisions shall be based only on the records obtained pursuant to the fingerprint check.
- (19) The court of a tribe, or court of a consortium of tribes, that has entered into an agreement with the state pursuant to Section 10553.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. This information may be used only for the purposes specified in Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and for tribal approval or tribal licensing of foster care or adoptive homes. Article 6 (commencing with Section 11140) shall apply to officers, members, and employees of a tribal court receiving criminal record offender information pursuant to this section.
- (20) Child welfare agency personnel of a tribe or consortium of tribes that has entered into an agreement with the state pursuant to Section 10553.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and to whom the state has delegated duties under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 272 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The purposes for use of the information shall be for the purposes specified in Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and for tribal approval or tribal licensing of foster care or adoptive homes. When an agency obtains records on the basis of name checks and fingerprint checks, final placement decisions shall be based only on the records obtained pursuant to the fingerprint check. Article 6 (commencing with Section 11140) shall apply to child welfare agency personnel receiving criminal record offender information pursuant to this section.

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(21) An officer providing conservatorship investigations pursuant to Sections 5351, 5354, and 5356 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

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- (22) A court investigator providing investigations or reviews in conservatorships pursuant to Section 1826, 1850, 1851, or 2250.6 of the Probate Code.
- (23) A person authorized to conduct a guardianship investigation pursuant to Section 1513 of the Probate Code.
- (24) A humane officer pursuant to Section 14502 of the Corporations Code for the purposes of performing his or her duties.
- (c) The Attorney General may furnish state summary criminal history information and, when specifically authorized by this subdivision, federal level criminal history information upon a showing of a compelling need to any of the following, provided that when information is furnished to assist an agency, officer, or official of state or local government, a public utility, or any other entity in fulfilling employment, certification, or licensing duties, Chapter 1321 of the Statutes of 1974 and Section 432.7 of the Labor Code shall apply:
- (1) Any public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code, that operates a nuclear energy facility when access is needed in order to assist in employing persons to work at the facility, provided that, if the Attorney General supplies the data, he or she shall furnish a copy of the data to the person to whom the data relates.
- (2) To a peace officer of the state other than those included in subdivision (b).
- (3) To an illegal dumping enforcement officer as defined in subdivision (j) of Section 830.7.
  - (4) To a peace officer of another country.
- (5) To public officers, other than peace officers, of the United States, other states, or possessions or territories of the United States, provided that access to records similar to state summary criminal history information is expressly authorized by a statute of the United States, other states, or possessions or territories of the United States if the information is needed for the performance of their official duties.
- (6) To any person when disclosure is requested by a probation, parole, or peace officer with the consent of the subject of the state

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summary criminal history information and for purposes of furthering the rehabilitation of the subject.

- (7) The courts of the United States, other states, or territories or possessions of the United States.
- (8) Peace officers of the United States, other states, or territories or possessions of the United States.
- (9) To any individual who is the subject of the record requested if needed in conjunction with an application to enter the United States or any foreign nation.
- (10) (A) Any public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code, or any cable corporation as defined in subparagraph (B), if receipt of criminal history information is needed in order to assist in employing current or prospective employees, contract employees, or subcontract employees who, in the course of their employment may be seeking entrance to private residences or adjacent grounds. The information provided shall be limited to the record of convictions and any arrest for which the person is released on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial.

If the Attorney General supplies the data pursuant to this paragraph, the Attorney General shall furnish a copy of the data to the current or prospective employee to whom the data relates.

Any information obtained from the state summary criminal history is confidential and the receiving public utility or cable corporation shall not disclose its contents, other than for the purpose for which it was acquired. The state summary criminal history information in the possession of the public utility or cable corporation and all copies made from it shall be destroyed not more than 30 days after employment or promotion or transfer is denied or granted, except for those cases where a current or prospective employee is out on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial, in which case the state summary criminal history information and all copies shall be destroyed not more than 30 days after the case is resolved.

A violation of this paragraph is a misdemeanor, and shall give the current or prospective employee who is injured by the violation a cause of action against the public utility or cable corporation to recover damages proximately caused by the violations. Any public utility's or cable corporation's request for state summary criminal history information for purposes of employing current or **—21—** SB 1417

prospective employees who may be seeking entrance to private residences or adjacent grounds in the course of their employment shall be deemed a "compelling need" as required to be shown in this subdivision.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as imposing any duty upon public utilities or cable corporations to request state summary criminal history information on any current or prospective employees.

- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "cable corporation" means any corporation or firm that transmits or provides television, computer, or telephone services by cable, digital, fiber optic, satellite, or comparable technology to subscribers for a fee.
- (C) Requests for federal level criminal history information received by the Department of Justice from entities authorized pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Department of Justice. Federal level criminal history information received or compiled by the Department of Justice may then be disseminated to the entities referenced in subparagraph (A), as authorized by law.
- (D) (i) Authority for a cable corporation to request state or federal level criminal history information under this paragraph shall commence July 1, 2005.
- (ii) Authority for a public utility to request federal level criminal history information under this paragraph shall commence July 1, 2005.
- (11) To any campus of the California State University or the University of California, or any four year college or university accredited by a regional accreditation organization approved by the United States Department of Education, if needed in conjunction with an application for admission by a convicted felon to any special education program for convicted felons, including, but not limited to, university alternatives and halfway houses. Only conviction information shall be furnished. The college or university may require the convicted felon to be fingerprinted, and any inquiry to the department under this section shall include the convicted felon's fingerprints and any other information specified by the department.
- (12) To any foreign government, if requested by the individual who is the subject of the record requested, if needed in conjunction with the individual's application to adopt a minor child who is a

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citizen of that foreign nation. Requests for information pursuant to this paragraph shall be in accordance with the process described in Sections 11122 to 11124, inclusive. The response shall be provided to the foreign government or its designee and to the individual who requested the information.

- (d) Whenever an authorized request for state summary criminal history information pertains to a person whose fingerprints are on file with the Department of Justice and the department has no criminal history of that person, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, the fingerprint card accompanying the request for information, if any, may be stamped "no criminal record" and returned to the person or entity making the request.
- (e) Whenever state summary criminal history information is furnished as the result of an application and is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, the Department of Justice may charge the person or entity making the request a fee that it determines to be sufficient to reimburse the department for the cost of furnishing the information. In addition, the Department of Justice may add a surcharge to the fee to fund maintenance and improvements to the systems from which the information is obtained. Notwithstanding any other law, any person or entity required to pay a fee to the department for information received under this section may charge the applicant a fee sufficient to reimburse the person or entity for this expense. All moneys received by the department pursuant to this section, Sections 11105.3 and 12054 of the Penal Code, and Section 13588 of the Education Code shall be deposited in a special account in the General Fund to be available for expenditure by the department to offset costs incurred pursuant to those sections and for maintenance and improvements to the systems from which the information is obtained upon appropriation by the Legislature.
- (f) Whenever there is a conflict, the processing of criminal fingerprints and fingerprints of applicants for security guard or alarm agent registrations or firearms qualification permits submitted pursuant to Section 7583.9, 7583.23, 7596.3, or 7598.4 of the Business and Professions Code shall take priority over the processing of other applicant fingerprints.

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(g) It is not a violation of this section to disseminate statistical or research information obtained from a record, provided that the identity of the subject of the record is not disclosed.

- (h) It is not a violation of this section to include information obtained from a record in (1) a transcript or record of a judicial or administrative proceeding or (2) any other public record if the inclusion of the information in the public record is authorized by a court, statute, or decisional law.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other law, the Department of Justice or any state or local law enforcement agency may require the submission of fingerprints for the purpose of conducting summary criminal history information checks that are authorized by law.
- (j) The state summary criminal history information shall include any finding of mental incompetence pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 1367) of Title 10 of Part 2 arising out of a complaint charging a felony offense specified in Section 290.
- (k) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal summary criminal history information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency or organization and the information is to be used for peace officer employment or certification purposes. As used in this subdivision, a peace officer is defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever state summary criminal history information is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information:
  - (A) Every conviction rendered against the applicant.
- (B) Every arrest for an offense for which the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial.
- (C) Every arrest or detention, except for an arrest or detention resulting in an exoneration, provided however that where the records of the Department of Justice do not contain a disposition for the arrest, the Department of Justice first makes a genuine effort to determine the disposition of the arrest.
  - (D) Every successful diversion.
- (E) Every date and agency name associated with all retained peace officer or nonsworn law enforcement agency employee

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preemployment criminal offender record information search requests.

- (*l*) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal summary criminal history information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by a criminal justice agency or organization as defined in Section 13101 of the Penal Code, and the information is to be used for criminal justice employment, licensing, or certification purposes.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever state summary criminal history information is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information:
  - (A) Every conviction rendered against the applicant.
- (B) Every arrest for an offense for which the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial.
- (C) Every arrest for an offense for which the records of the Department of Justice do not contain a disposition or did not result in a conviction, provided that the Department of Justice first makes a genuine effort to determine the disposition of the arrest. However, information concerning an arrest shall not be disclosed if the records of the Department of Justice indicate or if the genuine effort reveals that the subject was exonerated, successfully completed a diversion or deferred entry of judgment program, or the arrest was deemed a detention.
- (D) Every date and agency name associated with all retained peace officer or nonsworn law enforcement agency employee preemployment criminal offender record information search requests.
- (m) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal summary criminal history information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency or organization pursuant to Section 1522, 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or any statute that incorporates the criteria of any of those sections or this subdivision by reference, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever state summary criminal history information is furnished pursuant to

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paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information:

- (A) Every conviction of an offense rendered against the applicant.
- (B) Every arrest for an offense for which the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial.
- (C) Every arrest for an offense for which the Department of Social Services is required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code to determine if an applicant has been arrested. However, if the records of the Department of Justice do not contain a disposition for an arrest, the Department of Justice shall first make a genuine effort to determine the disposition of the arrest.
- (3) Notwithstanding the requirements of the sections referenced in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, the Department of Justice shall not disseminate information about an arrest subsequently deemed a detention or an arrest that resulted in either the successful completion of a diversion program or exoneration.
- (n) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal summary criminal history information, to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency, organization, or individual pursuant to any of the following:
- (A) Paragraph (9) of subdivision (c), when the information is to be used by a cable corporation.
  - (B) Section 11105.3 or 11105.4.
  - (C) Section 15660 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (D) Any statute that incorporates the criteria of any of the statutory provisions listed in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C), or of this subdivision, by reference.
- (2) With the exception of applications submitted by transportation companies authorized pursuant to Section 11105.3, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever state summary criminal history information is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information:
- (A) Every conviction rendered against the applicant for a violation or attempted violation of any offense specified in

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subdivision (a) of Section 15660 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. However, with the exception of those offenses for which registration is required pursuant to Section 290, the Department of Justice shall not disseminate information pursuant to this subdivision unless the conviction occurred within 10 years of the date of the agency's request for information or the conviction is over 10 years old but the subject of the request was incarcerated within 10 years of the agency's request for information.

- (B) Every arrest for a violation or attempted violation of an offense specified in subdivision (a) of Section 15660 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for which the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial.
- (o) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal summary criminal history information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency or organization pursuant to Section 261 or 550 of the Financial Code, or any statute that incorporates the criteria of either of those sections or this subdivision by reference, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever state summary criminal history information is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information:
- (A) Every conviction rendered against the applicant for a violation or attempted violation of any offense specified in Section 550 of the Financial Code.
- (B) Every arrest for a violation or attempted violation of an offense specified in Section 550 of the Financial Code for which the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial.
- (p) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal criminal history information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an agency, organization, or individual not defined in subdivision (k), (l), (m), (n), or (o), or by a transportation company authorized pursuant to Section 11105.3, or any statute that incorporates the criteria of that section

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or this subdivision by reference, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, whenever state summary criminal history information is furnished pursuant to paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information:
  - (A) Every conviction rendered against the applicant.

- (B) Every arrest for an offense for which the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial.
- (q) All agencies, organizations, or individuals defined in subdivisions (k), (*l*), (m), (n), (o), and (p) may contract with the Department of Justice for subsequent arrest notification pursuant to Section 11105.2. This subdivision shall not supersede sections that mandate an agency, organization, or individual to contract with the Department of Justice for subsequent arrest notification pursuant to Section 11105.2.
- (r) Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that the Department of Justice shall cease compliance with any other statutory notification requirements.
- (s) The provisions of Section 50.12 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations are to be followed in processing federal criminal history information.
  - SEC. 7. Section 13300 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 13300. (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Local summary criminal history information" means the master record of information compiled by any local criminal justice agency pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 13100) of Title 3 of Part 4 pertaining to the identification and criminal history of any person, such as name, date of birth, physical description, dates of arrests, arresting agencies and booking numbers, charges, dispositions, and similar data about the person.
- (2) "Local summary criminal history information" does not refer to records and data compiled by criminal justice agencies other than that local agency, nor does it refer to records of complaints to or investigations conducted by, or records of intelligence information or security procedures of, the local agency.
  - (3) "Local agency" means a local criminal justice agency.

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(b) A local agency shall furnish local summary criminal history information to any of the following, when needed in the course of their duties, provided that when information is furnished to assist an agency, officer, or official of state or local government, a public utility, or any entity, in fulfilling employment, certification, or licensing duties, Chapter 1321 of the Statutes of 1974 and Section 432.7 of the Labor Code shall apply:

- (1) The courts of the state.
- (2) Peace officers of the state, as defined in Section 830.1, subdivisions (a) and (d) of Section 830.2, subdivisions (a), (b), and (j) of Section 830.3, and subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Section 830.5.
  - (3) District attorneys of the state.
  - (4) Prosecuting city attorneys of any city within the state.
- (5) City attorneys pursuing civil gang injunctions pursuant to Section 186.22a, or drug abatement actions pursuant to Section 3479 or 3480 of the Civil Code, or Section 11571 of the Health and Safety Code.
  - (6) Probation officers of the state.
  - (7) Parole officers of the state.
- (8) A public defender or attorney of record when representing a person in proceedings upon a petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon pursuant to Section 4852.08.
- (9) A public defender or attorney of record when representing a person in a criminal case and when authorized access by statutory or decisional law.
- (10) Any agency, officer, or official of the state when the local summary criminal history information is required to implement a statute, regulation, or ordinance that expressly refers to specific criminal conduct applicable to the subject person of the local summary criminal history information, and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based upon the specified criminal conduct.
- (11) Any city, county, city and county, or district, or any officer or official thereof, when access is needed in order to assist the agency, officer, or official in fulfilling employment, certification, or licensing duties, and when the access is specifically authorized by the city council, board of supervisors, or governing board of the city, county, or district when the local summary criminal history information is required to implement a statute, regulation, or

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ordinance that expressly refers to specific criminal conduct applicable to the subject person of the local summary criminal history information, and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based upon the specified criminal conduct.

- (12) The subject of the local summary criminal history information.
- (13) Any person or entity when access is expressly authorized by statute when the local summary criminal history information is required to implement a statute, regulation, or ordinance that expressly refers to specific criminal conduct applicable to the subject person of the local summary criminal history information, and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based upon the specified criminal conduct.
- (14) Any managing or supervising correctional officer of a county jail or other county correctional facility.
- (15) Local child support agencies established by Section 17304 of the Family Code. When a local child support agency closes a support enforcement case containing summary criminal history information, the agency shall delete or purge from the file and destroy any documents or information concerning or arising from offenses for or of which the parent has been arrested, charged, or convicted, other than for offenses related to the parents having failed to provide support for the minor children, consistent with Section 17531 of the Family Code.
- (16) County child welfare agency personnel who have been delegated the authority of county probation officers to access state summary criminal information pursuant to Section 272 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for the purposes specified in Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (17) A humane officer pursuant to Section 14502 of the Corporations Code for the purposes of performing his or her duties.
- (c) The local agency may furnish local summary criminal history information, upon a showing of a compelling need, to any of the following, provided that when information is furnished to assist an agency, officer, or official of state or local government, a public utility, or any entity, in fulfilling employment, certification, or licensing duties, Chapter 1321 of the Statutes of 1974 and Section 432.7 of the Labor Code shall apply:

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 (1) Any public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code, which operates a nuclear energy facility when access is needed to assist in employing persons to work at the facility, provided that, if the local agency supplies the information, it shall furnish a copy of this information to the person to whom the information relates.

- (2) To a peace officer of the state other than those included in subdivision (b).
  - (3) To a peace officer of another country.
- (4) To public officers, other than peace officers, of the United States, other states, or possessions or territories of the United States, provided that access to records similar to local summary criminal history information is expressly authorized by a statute of the United States, other states, or possessions or territories of the United States when this information is needed for the performance of their official duties.
- (5) To any person when disclosure is requested by a probation, parole, or peace officer with the consent of the subject of the local summary criminal history information and for purposes of furthering the rehabilitation of the subject.
- (6) The courts of the United States, other states, or territories or possessions of the United States.
- (7) Peace officers of the United States, other states, or territories or possessions of the United States.
- (8) To any individual who is the subject of the record requested when needed in conjunction with an application to enter the United States or any foreign nation.
- (9) Any public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code, when access is needed to assist in employing persons who will be seeking entrance to private residences in the course of their employment. The information provided shall be limited to the record of convictions and any arrest for which the person is released on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial.

If the local agency supplies the information pursuant to this paragraph, it shall furnish a copy of the information to the person to whom the information relates.

Any information obtained from the local summary criminal history is confidential and the receiving public utility shall not disclose its contents, other than for the purpose for which it was -31 - SB 1417

acquired. The local summary criminal history information in the possession of the public utility and all copies made from it shall be destroyed 30 days after employment is denied or granted, including any appeal periods, except for those cases where an employee or applicant is out on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial, in which case the state summary criminal history information and all copies shall be destroyed 30 days after the case is resolved, including any appeal periods.

A violation of any of the provisions of this paragraph is a misdemeanor, and shall give the employee or applicant who is injured by the violation a cause of action against the public utility to recover damages proximately caused by the violation.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as imposing any duty upon public utilities to request local summary criminal history information on any current or prospective employee.

Seeking entrance to private residences in the course of employment shall be deemed a "compelling need" as required to be shown in this subdivision.

(10) Any city, county, city and county, or district, or any officer or official thereof, if a written request is made to a local law enforcement agency and the information is needed to assist in the screening of a prospective concessionaire, and any affiliate or associate thereof, as these terms are defined in subdivision (k) of Section 432.7 of the Labor Code, for the purposes of consenting to, or approving of, the prospective concessionaire's application for, or acquisition of, any beneficial interest in a concession, lease, or other property interest.

Any local government's request for local summary criminal history information for purposes of screening a prospective concessionaire and their affiliates or associates before approving or denying an application for, or acquisition of, any beneficial interest in a concession, lease, or other property interest is deemed a "compelling need" as required by this subdivision. However, only local summary criminal history information pertaining to criminal convictions may be obtained pursuant to this paragraph.

Any information obtained from the local summary criminal history is confidential and the receiving local government shall not disclose its contents, other than for the purpose for which it was acquired. The local summary criminal history information in the possession of the local government and all copies made from

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1 it shall be destroyed not more than 30 days after the local 2 government's final decision to grant or deny consent to, or approval of, the prospective concessionaire's application for, or acquisition of, a beneficial interest in a concession, lease, or other property interest. Nothing in this section shall be construed as imposing any duty upon a local government, or any officer or official thereof, to request local summary criminal history information on any current or prospective concessionaire or their affiliates or 9 associates.

- (d) Whenever an authorized request for local summary criminal history information pertains to a person whose fingerprints are on file with the local agency and the local agency has no criminal history of that person, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, the fingerprint card accompanying the request for information, if any, may be stamped "no criminal record" and returned to the person or entity making the request.
- (e) A local agency taking fingerprints of a person who is an applicant for licensing, employment, or certification may charge a fee to cover the cost of taking the fingerprints and processing the required documents.
- (f) Whenever local summary criminal history information furnished pursuant to this section is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, the local agency shall charge the person or entity making the request a fee which it determines to be sufficient to reimburse the local agency for the cost of furnishing the information, provided that no fee shall be charged to any public law enforcement agency for local summary criminal history information furnished to assist it in employing, licensing, or certifying a person who is applying for employment with the agency as a peace officer or criminal investigator. Any state agency required to pay a fee to the local agency for information received under this section may charge the applicant a fee sufficient to reimburse the agency for the expense.
- (g) Whenever there is a conflict, the processing of criminal fingerprints shall take priority over the processing of applicant fingerprints.
- (h) It is not a violation of this article to disseminate statistical or research information obtained from a record, provided that the identity of the subject of the record is not disclosed.

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(i) It is not a violation of this article to include information obtained from a record in (1) a transcript or record of a judicial or administrative proceeding or (2) any other public record when the inclusion of the information in the public record is authorized by a court, statute, or decisional law.

- (j) Notwithstanding any other law, a public prosecutor may, in response to a written request made pursuant to Section 6253 of the Government Code, provide information from a local summary criminal history, if release of the information would enhance public safety, the interest of justice, or the public's understanding of the justice system and the person making the request declares that the request is made for a scholarly or journalistic purpose. If a person in a declaration required by this subdivision willfully states as true any material fact that he or she knows to be false, he or she shall be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). The requestor shall be informed in writing of this penalty. An action to impose a civil penalty under this subdivision may be brought by any public prosecutor and shall be enforced as a civil judgment.
- (k) Notwithstanding any other law, the Department of Justice or any state or local law enforcement agency may require the submission of fingerprints for the purpose of conducting summary criminal history information record checks which are authorized by law.
- (*l*) Any local criminal justice agency may release, within five years of the arrest, information concerning an arrest or detention of a peace officer or applicant for a position as a peace officer, as defined in Section 830, which did not result in conviction, and for which the person did not complete a postarrest diversion program or a deferred entry of judgment program, to a government agency employer of that peace officer or applicant.
- (m) Any local criminal justice agency may release information concerning an arrest of a peace officer or applicant for a position as a peace officer, as defined in Section 830, which did not result in conviction but for which the person completed a postarrest diversion program or a deferred entry of judgment program, or information concerning a referral to and participation in any postarrest diversion program or a deferred entry of judgment program to a government agency employer of that peace officer or applicant.

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(n) Notwithstanding subdivision (*l*) or (m), a local criminal justice agency shall not release information under the following circumstances:

- (1) Information concerning an arrest for which diversion or a deferred entry of judgment program has been ordered without attempting to determine whether diversion or a deferred entry of judgment program has been successfully completed.
- (2) Information concerning an arrest or detention followed by a dismissal or release without attempting to determine whether the individual was exonerated.
- (3) Information concerning an arrest without a disposition without attempting to determine whether diversion has been successfully completed or the individual was exonerated.
- SEC. 8. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.